- 52. An immunogenic composition useful for treating a patient mammal having diseased cells, comprising:
  - (a) an isolated autologous target diseased cell which expresses one or more primary and costimulatory T cell activation molecules at a level higher than that in said diseased cells in said patient mammal; and
  - (b) a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation comprising a binding site for CD28 or 4-1BB on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal, wherein said bridge molecule is attached to said target diseased cell.
- 53. A pharmaceutical composition for administration to a patient mammal having diseased cells, comprising:
  - (a) a pharmaceutically effective amount of an autologous target diseased cell having attached thereto one or more bridge molecules capable of stimulating T cell activation each comprising a binding site for CD28 or 4-1BB on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal; and
  - (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 54. An immunogenic composition useful for treating a patient mammal having diseased cells, comprising:
  - (a) an isolated autologous target diseased cell; and
  - (b) a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation, wherein said bridge molecule comprises a binding site for CD28 on the surface of T cells and a binding site

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for 4-1BB on the surface of T cells and said bridge molecule is attached to the surface of said target diseased cell.

- 55. An immunogenic composition useful for treating a patient mammal having diseased cells, comprising:
  - (a) an isolated autologous target diseased cell;
  - (b) a first bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation, wherein said first bridge molecule comprises a binding site for CD28 on the surface of T cells and is attached to the surface of said target diseased cell; and
  - (c) a second bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation, wherein said second bridge molecule comprises a binding site for 4-1BB on the surface of T cells and is attached to the surface of said target diseased cell.
- 56. A bridge molecule for linking a target diseased cell from a patient mammal to an effector cell in said patient mammal, comprising:
  - (a) a first binding site for an antigen on the surface of said target diseased cell;
  - (b) a second binding site for CD28 on the surface of T cells; and
  - (c) a third binding site for 4-1BB on the surface of T cells.
- 57. A method of curing a patient mammal of diseased cells or reducing growth of diseased cells, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) providing an isolated autologous target diseased cell;
  - (b) treating said target diseased cell to increase the levels of one or more primary

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and costimulatory T cell activation molecules in said target diseased cell;

- (c) providing a bridge molecule capable of stimulating T cell activation comprising a binding site for CD28 or 4-1BB on the surface of T cells in said patient mammal;
- (d) attaching said bridge molecule to said target diseased cell; and
- (e) thereafter collecting a pharmaceutically effective amount of said target diseased cell with said bridge molecule attached thereto and administering said collection to said patient mammal;

wherein said steps (c) and (d) are performed either before or after said step (b).

- 58. The method of claim 36, wherein in step (b) said target diseased cell is treated by transferring into said target diseased cell a gene encoding a primary T cell activation molecule.
- 59. The method of claim 58, wherein said gene is a MHC gene.
- 60. The method of claim 36, wherein in step (b) said target diseased cell is treated by transferring into said target diseased cell a gene encoding a costimulatory T cell activation molecule.
- 61. The method of claim 60, wherein said gene is a B7 gene.
- 62. The method of claim 36, wherein in step (b) said target diseased cell is treated by transferring into said target diseased cell a gene selected from the group consisting of adhesion molecule genes and cytokine genes.

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